

1.)

a.) Two relevant Events?

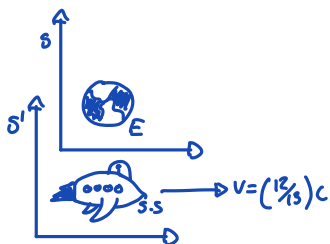
E_1 = The S.S. departs Earth

E_2 = S.S. travels for one hour RT S.S.

S.S. observer measures $\Delta x' = 0$

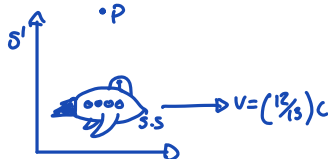
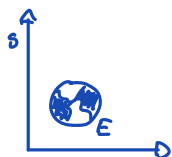
b.) Draw two Images

E_1



$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{S - \text{us}} \\ \boxed{S' - \text{S.S.}} \end{matrix}$$

E_2



c.) What does our stopwatch read

$$\Delta t' = 1 \text{ hr} \quad \Delta t = \frac{\Delta t'}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{\sqrt{1 - (12/13)^2}} = \frac{13}{5} \text{ hr} = 2.6 \text{ hr}$$

$$t_{\text{us}} = 2.6 \text{ hr}$$

d.) How much distance traveled for S.S.

$$D = v \cdot \Delta t$$

$$v = (12/13)c$$

$$\Delta t = (13/5) \text{ hr}$$

$$D = (12/13)c \cdot (13/5) \text{ hr} = 2.4 \text{ c} \cdot \text{hr}$$

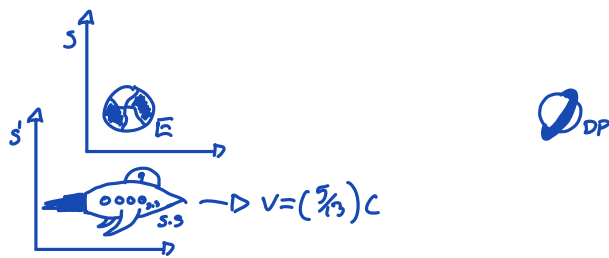
$$D = 2.4 \text{ c} \cdot \text{hr}$$

e.) Distance RT to S.S.?

$$d = D \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = 2.4 \text{ c} \cdot \text{hr} \sqrt{1 - (12/13)^2} = 2.4 \text{ c} \cdot \text{hr} (5/13) = (12/13) \text{ c} \cdot \text{hr}$$

$$D = 0.92 \text{ c} \cdot \text{hr}$$

2.) E₁



a.) How much time passed on DP clock?

$$D = 25 \text{ c.yrs}$$

$$v = (5/13)c$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{D}{v} = \frac{25 \text{ c.yrs}}{(5/13)c} = 65 \text{ yrs}$$

$$t_{DP} = 65 \text{ yrs}$$

b.) How much time passed on spaceship clock?

$$\Delta t' = \Delta t \cdot \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = 65 \text{ yrs} \sqrt{1 - (5/13)^2} = 65 \text{ yrs} (12/13) = 60 \text{ yrs}$$

$$t_{SS} = 60 \text{ yrs}$$

c.) How far apart RT SS frame?

$$\text{Acc. to S.S.: } t = 60 \text{ yrs} \quad D = v \cdot \Delta t = 60 \text{ yrs} (5/13)c = 23 \text{ c.yrs}$$

$$v = (5/13)c \quad d = 25 \text{ c.yrs} \sqrt{1 - (5/13)^2} = 23 \text{ c.yrs}$$

$$D_{SS} = 23 \text{ c.yrs}$$

3.)

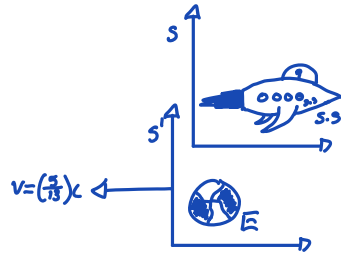
a.) The two relevant events are

E_1 - When The Earth departs the S.S

E_2 - When The Distant Planet arrives at the S.S

The observers on Earth and the Distant Planet measure $\Delta x' = 0$

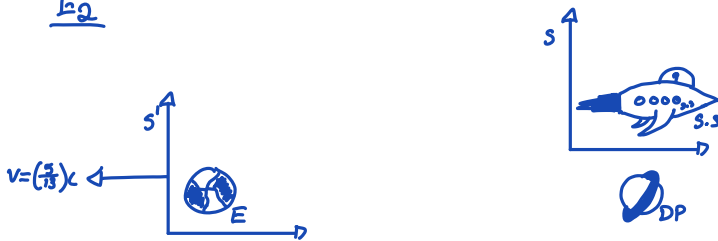
b.) E_1



S - S.S
S' - Earth and DP



E_2



c.) The rest length between the two events...

S.S sees distance between as $d = 23 \text{ c.yrs}$

Since the Earth and DP are moving RT S.S,
this distance will contract for the events.

$$d = D \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = 23 \text{ c.yrs} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2} = 23 \text{ c.yrs} \left(\frac{12}{13}\right) = 21.2 \text{ c.yrs}$$

$d = 21 \text{ c.yrs}$
S.S measures this

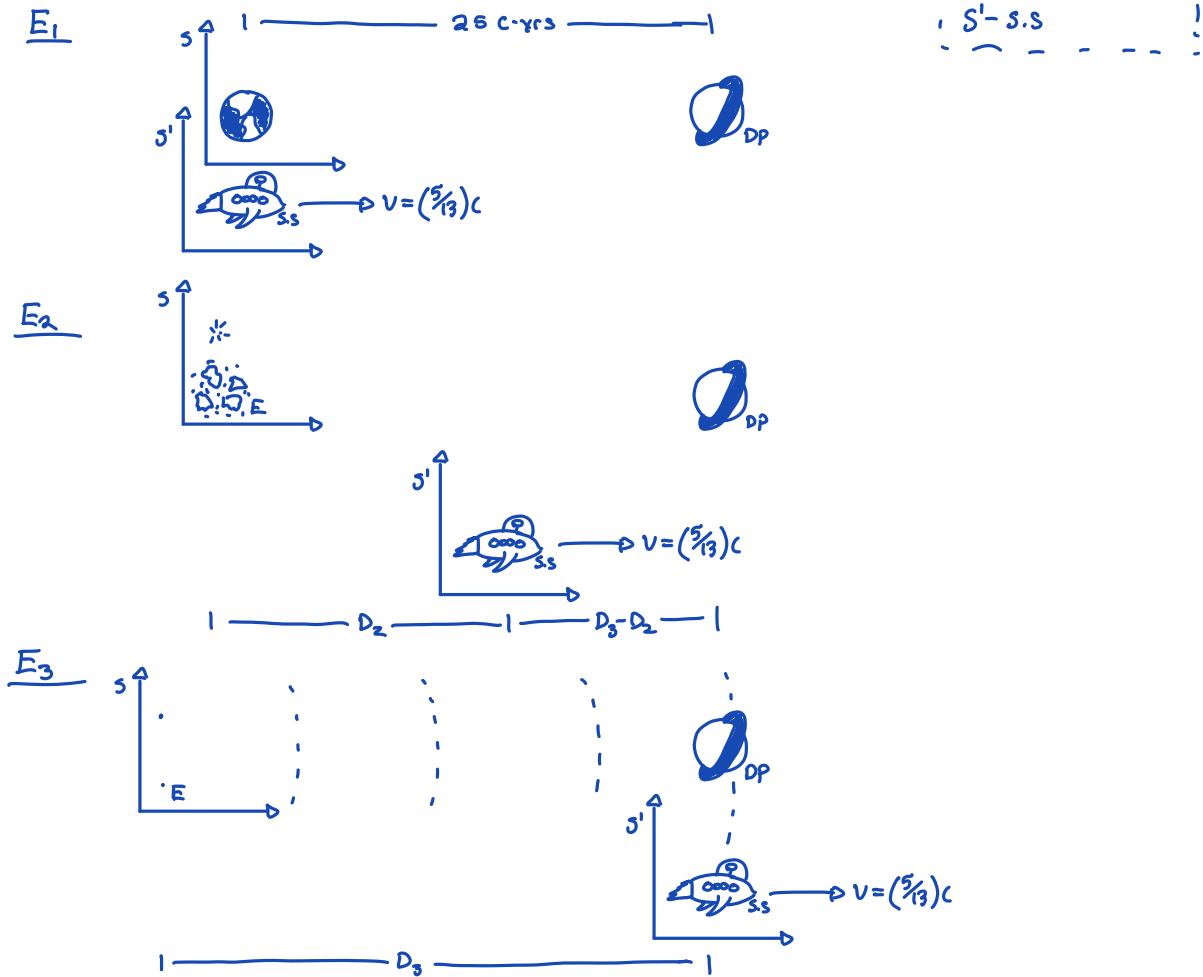
d.) What does Earth's clock read RT S.S

$$d = 21 \text{ c.yrs} \quad \Delta t = \frac{D}{v} = \frac{21 \text{ c.yrs}}{(5/13)} = 54.6 \text{ yrs}$$

$t_{S.S} = 55 \text{ yrs}$

4.)

a.) Three sets of pictures,



b.) D_3 can be defined as...

$$D_3 = V \cdot t_3$$

$$D_3 = V \cdot t_2 + V(t_3 - t_2)$$

$$D_3 = C(t_3 - t_2)$$

$$t_3 = \frac{D_3}{V} = \frac{25 \text{ c.yrs}}{(5/13)c} = 65 \text{ yrs}$$

$$C(t_3 - t_2) = V t_2 + V(t_3 - t_2)$$

$$C t_3 - C t_2 = V t_2 + V t_3 - V t_2$$

$$C t_3 - V t_3 = V t_2 + C t_2 - V t_2$$

$$C t_3 - V t_3 = C t_2$$

$$t_2 = t_3 - \frac{V}{C} t_3$$

$$t_2 = t_3(1 - \frac{V}{C}) = 65 \text{ yrs} (1 - \frac{5}{13}) = 65 \text{ yrs} (\frac{8}{13}) = 40 \text{ years}$$

$$t_E = 40 \text{ yrs}$$

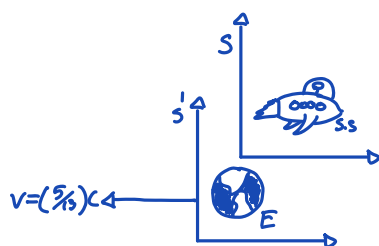
c.) $\Delta t' = \Delta t \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{V^2}{C^2}} = 40 \text{ yrs} \sqrt{1 - (\frac{5}{13})^2} = 40 \text{ yrs} (\frac{12}{13}) = 37 \text{ years}$

$$t_{SS} = 37 \text{ yrs}$$

5.)

a.) Draw three pics RT rest frame of S.S

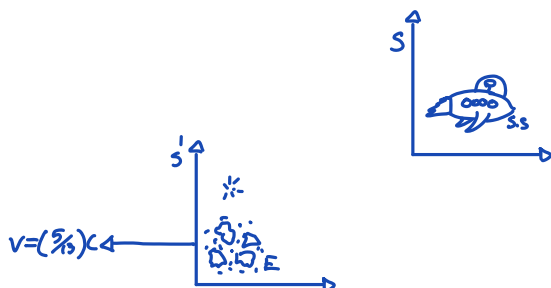
E₁



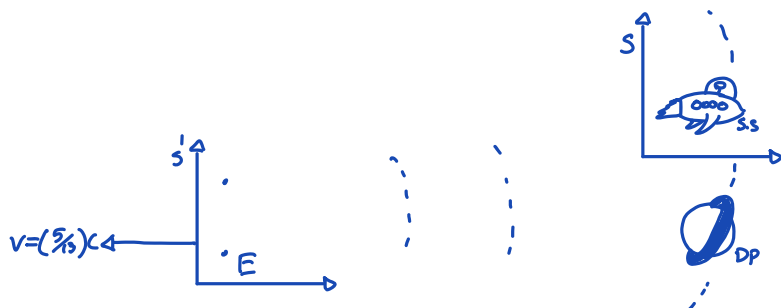
[S-S.S
[S'-Earth and DP]



E₂



E₃



b.) Length RT S.S

Since E and DP are moving

$$d = D \cdot \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$$

$$d = 25 \text{ c.yrs} \sqrt{1 - (5/13)^2} = 25 \text{ c.yrs} (12/13) = 23 \text{ c.yrs}$$

$$d = 23 \text{ c.yrs}$$

c.) Time for DP to arrive RT S.S

$$\Delta t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{23 \text{ c.yrs}}{(5/13)c} = 60 \text{ yrs}$$

$$t_E = 60 \text{ yrs}$$

d.) Acc. to S.S, what does E read when DP arrives?

$$t_{SS} = 55 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\Delta t' = \Delta t \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = 60 \text{ yrs} \sqrt{1 - (5/13)^2} = 60 \text{ yrs} (12/13) = 55 \text{ yrs}$$

6.)

a.) What is the meson particles speed?

$$D = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\tau = 1.25 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

$$D = \frac{v \cdot \tau}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

$$D \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = v \cdot \tau$$

$$D \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2} = (v/c) \cdot (\tau c)$$

$$D^2 (1 - v^2/c^2) = (v^2/c^2) (\tau^2 c^2)$$

$$D^2 - D^2 (v^2/c^2) = (v^2/c^2) (\tau^2 c^2)$$

$$D^2 = D^2 (v^2/c^2) + (v^2/c^2) \tau^2 c^2$$

$$D^2 = v^2/c^2 (D^2 + \tau^2 c^2)$$

$$\frac{D^2}{D^2 + \tau^2 c^2} = v^2/c^2$$

$$v/c = \sqrt{\frac{D^2}{D^2 + \tau^2 c^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{10^2}{10^2 + (1.25 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s})^2 (3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2}} = 0.936$$

$$v/c = \left(\frac{117}{125} \right) c$$

b.) lifetime according to scientists?

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t'}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{117}{125} \right)^2}} = 3.55 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

$$t_s = 3.55 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$